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other territory or possession of the United States.

State Plant Regulatory Official. The official authorized by the State to sign agreements with Federal agencies involving operations of the State plant protection agency.

Taxon (taxa). Any grouping within botanical nomenclature, such as family, genus, species, or cultivar.

United States. All of the States.

[45 FR 31585, May 13, 1980]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §319.37–1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§319.37-2 Prohibited articles.

(a) The following listed articles from the designated countries and localities are prohibited articles and are prohibited from being imported or offered for entry into the United States except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

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Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Quarantine pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
Abelmoschus spp. (okra)	Africa	Cotton leaf curl agent.
,	Brazil	Cotton Anthocyanosis agent.
	Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	Bhendi yellow vein mosaic agent.
	Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria	Okra mosaic virus.
	Iraq	Okra yellow leaf curl agent.
	Papua New Guinea, Trinidad and Tobago.	Okra mosaic agents.
Abies spp. (fir)	All except Canada	50 or more species of rusts including <i>Chrysomyxa abietis</i> (Wallr.) Ung. (a rust causing a serious needle disease); <i>Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga</i> (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
Acacia spp. (acacia)	Australia and Oceania	Uromycladium tepperianum (Sacc.) McAlp. (Rust).
Acer spp. (maple) (except Acer	Japan	Xanthomonas acernea (Ogawa) Burk.
palmatum and Acer japonicum meeting the conditions for importation in §§ 319.37–5 or 319.37–7.	Europe, Japan	Maple mosaic or variegation diseases.
Actinidia spp. (Chinese gooseberry, kiwi)	Japan and Taiwan	Pucciniastrum actinidiae Hiratusuka (Rust).
Adonidia spp	All	A diversity of diseases including, but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Aeglopsis spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Aesculus spp. (horsechestnut)	Czech Republic, Germany, Roma- nia, Slovakia, United Kingdom.	Horsechestnut variegation or yellow mosaic diseases.
Aiphanes spp. (coyure, ruffle, and spine palm).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease; cadang-cadang disease.
Allagoptera arenaria	All	A diversity of diseases including, but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Althaea spp. (althaea, hollyhock)	Africa	Cotton leaf curl agent.
	Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	Bhendi yellow vein mosaic agent.
Arachis spp. (peanut) seed only (all other Arachis articles are included under Fabaceae).	India, Indonesia, Japan, People's Republic of China, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand.	Peanut stripe virus.
	Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal India.	Peanut clump virus. Indian peanut clump virus.
Areca spp	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Arenga spp. (sugarpalm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Articles listed in § 319.37–2(b)	All except Canada	A diversity of diseases, insects, and other pests, including but not limited to: Cactoblastis cactorum (Berg); Metamasius spp.; Opogona sacchari (Bojer); Chrysomyxa himalensis Barclay (Spruce needle rust); Aecidium mori Barclay (Mulberry rust); Pseudomonas lignicola Westherd. & Buis. (Bacterial stain); Pucciniastrum areolatum (Fr.) Otth. (Cherry-spruce rust).

Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Quarantine pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
Atalantia spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Balsamocitrus spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Bambuseae (seeds, plants, and cuttings).	All	Various plant diseases, Including bamboo smut (Ustilago shiraiana)
Berberis spp. (barberry, includes Mahoberberis and Mahonia spp.) (plants of all species and horti- cultural varieties not designated as resistant to black stem rust in accordance with §301.38–1 of this chapter).	All	Puccinia graminis Pers. (Black stem rust).
Berberis spp. (barberry, includes Mahoberberis and Mahonia spp.) destined to an eradication State listed in §301.38–2a of this chap- ter (plants of all species and hor- ticultural varieties designated as resistant to black stem rust in ac- cordance with §301.38–1 of this chapter).	All	Puccinia graminis Pers. (Black stem rust).
Berberis spp. (barberry, includes Mahoberberis and Mahonia spp.)seed.	All	Puccinia graminis Pers. (Black stem rust).
Bergera spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Blighia sapida (akee)	Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria	Okra mosaic virus.
Borassus spp. (palmyra palm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Brugmansia spp	Colombia	Datura Columbia virus.
Calodendrum spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Caryota spp. (fishtail palm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Castanea spp. (chestnut)	All	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr (chestnut blight); Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu (gall wasp).
Cedrus spp. (cedar)	Europe	Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker). Fusarium fuliginosporum Sibilia (Seedling disease).
Chaenomeles spp. (flowering quince) not meeting the conditions for importation in §§ 319.37–5(b).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for <i>Chaenomeles</i> in §319.37–5(b).
Chrysanthemum spp. (chrysanthemum, includes Dendranthema spp.) not meeting the conditions for importation in §§ 319.37–5(c) and 319.37–7.	All	Puccinia horiana P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum).
Citrofortunella spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
xCitroncirus spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Citrus spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(w)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening); citrus variegated chlorosis.
Clausena spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Cocos spp. (other than Cocos nucifera).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.

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Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Quarantine pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
Cocos nucifera (coconut) (including seed) (Coconut seed without husk or without milk may be imported into the United States in accordance with § 319.56–11).	All except from Jamaica or Costa Rica if meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37–5(g).	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease; cadang-cadang disease.
Corypha spp	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang dis-
Crocosmia spp. (montebretia)	Africa	ease. Puccinia mccleanii Doidge (rust), Uredo gladioli- buettneri Bub. (rust), Uromyces gladioli P. Henn. (rust), U. nyikensis Syd. (rust).
Crocosmia spp. (montebretia), except bulbs in commercial shipments.	Argentina, Uruguay	U. gladioli P. Henn. (rust). U. transversalis (Thuem.) Wint. (rust).
Cydonia spp. (quince) not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37–5(b).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for <i>Cydonia</i> in §319.37–5(b)(1).
Datura spp. (woody species)	India(See Brugmansia spp.).	Datura distortion or enation mosaic virus.
Dendranthema spp. (chrysanthemum).	See Chrysanthemum spp	See Chrysanthemum spp.
Dictyosperma spp. (Princesspalm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Dracaena spp. plants not meeting the conditions for import in § 319.37–5(y).	Costa Rica	Ancistrocercus circumdatus; Caldwelliola reservata; Chaetanaphothrips signipennis (banana rust thrips); Coccus viridis (green scale); Diplosolenodes occidentalis (spotted leatherleaf slug); Erioloides consobrinus; Neoconocephalus affinis (rattler conehead katydid); Oncometopia clarior (blue sharpshooter); Ovachlamys fulgens; Palliferra costaricensis (Costa Rica mantle slug); Planococcus minor (passionvine mealybug); Pseudococcus landoi (lando mealybug); Sarasinula plebeia (Caribbean leatherleaf slug); Succinea costaricana; Xylosandrus morigerus (brown coffee twig beetle).
Dypsis spp. (butterfly palm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Elaeis spp. (oil palm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Erianthus spp. (plumegrass)	All	Puccinia melanocephala H. Syd. & P. Syd. (Sugarcane rust).
Eucalyptus spp. (eucalyptus)	Europe, Sri Lanka, and Uruguay	Pestalotia disseminata Thuem. (parasitic leaf fun- gus).
Euonymus spp. (euonymus) Fabaceae (= Leguminosae) (herbaceous spp. only).	Europe, JapanAll except Canada	Euonymus mosaic diseases. A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: African soybean dwarf agent, alfalfa enation virus, azuki bean mosaic virus, bean golden mosaic virus, cowpea mild mottle virus, French bean mo- saic virus, groundnut chlorotic leaf streak virus, groundnut chlorotic spotting virus, groundnut ro- sette agents, groundnut witches broom MLO, horsegram yellow mosaic virus, Indonesian soy- bean dwarf virus, lima bean mosaic virus, lucerne Australian symptomless virus, lucerne vein yellowing virus, mung bean yellow mosaic virus, peanut stripe virus, red clover mottle virus, and soybean dwarf virus.
Fortunella spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
§319.37-5(w) or (x) Fragaria spp. (strawberry) not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37–5(h).	All except Canada	Phytophthora fragariae Hickman (Red stele disease).
Fraxinus spp. (ash)	All except for any county or munic- ipal regional county in Canada not regulated because of the em- erald ash borer.	Agrilus planipennis (emerald ash borer).

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Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Quarantine pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited arti-
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	Europe	Pseudomonas savastanoi var. fraxini (Brown) Dowson (Canker and dwarfing disease of ash).
Gaussia spp. (llumepalm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Gladiolus spp. (gladiolus)	Africa	Puccinia mccleanii Doidge (rust), Uredo gladioli- buettneri Bub. (rust), Uromyces gladioli P. Henn. (rust), U. nyikensis Syd. (rust).
	Argentina, Uruguay	U. gladioli P. Henn. (rust).
Gladiolus spp. (gladiolus), except bulbs in commercial shipments.	Africa, Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal.	U. transversalis (Thuem.) Wint. (rust).
Gossypium spp. (cotton, cottontree)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: cotton leaf curl virus; cotton virescence agent; small leaf virus.
Hibiscus spp. (kenaf, hibiscus, rose mallow).	Africa	Cotton leaf curl agent.
	Brazil	Cotton anthocyanosis agent.
,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	India	Hibiscus leaf curl agent.
Howea spp. (sentry palm) not meeting the conditions in §319.37–5(n).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Hydrangea spp. (hydrangea)	Japan	Aecidium hydrangeae-paniculatea Dietel.
Hyophorbe spp. (palm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease; cadang-cadang disease.
Ipomoea spp. (sweetpotato)	All except Canada	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: sweetpotato witches broom (little leaf); and sweetpotato viruses of eastern Africa.
Jasminum spp. (jasmine)	Belgium, Germany, Great Britain	Jasmine variegation diseases.
	India	Chlorotic ringspot, phyllody, yellow ring mosaic diseases.
	Philippines	Sampaguita yellow ringspot mosaic diseases.
Juniperus spp. (juniper)	Austria, Finland, and Romania	Stigmina deflectans (Karst) Ellis (Needlecast disease).
	Europe	Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
Larix spp. (larch)	Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in Canada, Europe, and Japan.	Lachnellula willkommii (Harteg) Dennis (European larch canker).
	Europe	Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
Latania spp	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Leersia spp. (cutgrass) seed only (all other Leersia articles are included under Poaceae).	All	Xanthomonas campestris pv. oryzae (Ishiyama) Dye.
Lens spp. seed (lentil)	South America	Uromyces viciae-fabae (Pers.) Schroet. (Rust).
Leptochloa spp. (sprangletop) seed only (all other Leptochloa articles are included under Poaceae).	All	Xanthomonas campestris pv. oryzae (Ishiyama) Dye.
Leucanthemella serotina not meeting the conditions for importation in §§ 319.37–5(c) and 319.37–7.	All	Puccinia horiana P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum).
Ligustrum spp. (privet)	Europe	Ligustrum mosaic diseases.
Limonia spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Livistona spp. (fan palm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang dis-
Malus spp. (apple, crabapple) not meeting the conditions for importation in §§ 319.37–5(b) and 319.37–7.	All	ease. A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for <i>Malus</i> in § 319.37–5(b)(1).

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Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Quarantine pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
Mangifera spp. (mango) seed only. (Prohibition not applicable to seeds imported into Guam, Hawaii, and the Northern Mariana Islands).	All except Guimaras Island (Republic of the Philippines) and North and South America (excluding Barbados, the British Virgin Islands, Dominica, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago).	Sternochetus mangiferae F. (mango seed weevil).
Manihot spp. (cassava)	All except Canada	A diversity of diseases, insects, and other pests in- cluding but not limited to: Mononychellus tanajoa (Bondar) (cassava mite); Phenococcus manihotis Matile-Ferrero (cassava mealybug); Xanthomonas manihotis (Arthand-Berthet) Starr (Bacterial blight); Cassava brown streak virus; Cassava la- tent virus; Cassava African mosaic virus; Cassava common mosaic virus.
Mascarena spp	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Microcitrus spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Morus spp. (mulberry)	India, Japan, Korea, People's Re- public of China, Thailand, and the geographic area formerly known as the Union of Soviet So- cialist Republics.	Mulberry dwarf or mulberry mosaic diseases.
Murraya spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Nannorrhops spp. (mazaripalm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Nipponanthemum nipponicum not meeting the conditions for importation in §§ 319.37–5(c) and 319.37–7.	All	Puccinia horiana P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum).
Pelargonium spp. not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37–5(r).	All	Potato brown rot (Ralstonia solanacearum race 3 biovar 2).
Pelargonium spp. plants not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37–5(u).	Canary Islands (Spain)	Helicoverpa armigera, Chrysodeixis chalcites, and Syngrapha circumflexa (syn. Cornutiplusia circumflexa).
Persea spp. (avocado) seed	Central and South America, and Mexico.	Heilipus lauri Boh. (Avocado weevil); Stenoma catenifer Wals. (Avocado seed moth); Conotrachelus spp.
Philadelphus spp. (mock orange)	Europe	Elm mottle virus.
Phoenix spp. (date)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Picea spp. (spruce)	Europe, Japan, and Siberia	Chrysomyxa ledi (Alb. & Schw.) d By var. rhododendri (DC) Savile. (Rhododendron-spruce needle rust).
	Europe.	Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
Pinus spp. (pine) (2- or 3-leaved)	Europe and Japan	Cronartium flaccidium (Alb. & Schw.) Wint. (Rust causing serious stunting of hard pines.)
Plants (except bulbs, dormant her- baceous perennials, and seeds) not meeting the conditions for im- portation in § 319.37–5(v).	Japan	Gall-forming rust. Spodoptera littoralis and other quarantine pests.

Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Quarantine pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
Poaceae (vegetative parts of all grains and grasses, except species of Bambuseae).	All except Canada	A wide diversity of plant diseases, including but not limited to: banana streak virus, barley yellow mosaic virus, barley yellow striate mosaic virus, brome streak mosaic virus, cereal chlorotic mosaic virus, cocksfoot mild mosaic virus, corn stunt spiroplasma, Cynodon chlorotic streak virus, cynosurus mottle virus, Echinochloa ragged stunt virus, European aster yellows MLO, European wheat striate mosaic virus, Iranian maize mosaic virus, maize streak virus, maize stripe virus, northern cereal mosaic virus, oat red streak mosaic virus, oat sterile dwarf virus, rice dwarf virus, rice gall dwarf virus, rice tungro virus, rice wilted stunt virus, rice yellow mottle virus, rice yellow dwarf agent, yellow dwarf agent, sugarcane white leaf MLO, wheat yellow leaf virus, and wheat yellowing stripe bacterium.
Poncirus spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Populus spp. (aspen, cottonwood, poplar).	Europe	Xanthomonas populi Ride (Canker).
Pritchardia spp	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Prunus spp. not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37–5(b).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for <i>Prunus</i> in §319.37–5(b).
Prunus spp. not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37–5(b).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for <i>Prunus</i> in §319.37–5(b).
Pseudolarix spp. (golden larch)	Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in Canada, Europe, and Japan.	Lachnellula willkommii (Harteg) Dennis (European larch canker).
Pseudotsuga spp. (Douglas fir)	Europe	Phacidiopycnis pseudotsuga (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
Pyrus spp. (pear) not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37–5(b).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for <i>Pyrus</i> in §319.37–5(b)(1).
Quercus spp. (oak)	Japan	Stereum hiugense Imazeki (White rot); a gall-forming rust.
Ravenea spp. (palm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease; cadang-cadang disease.
Ribes spp. (currant, gooseberry)	Europe and New Zealand	Black currant reversion agent.
Rosa spp. (rose)	Australia, Bulgaria, Italy, and New Zealand.	Rose wilt virus.
Rubus spp. not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37–5(f).	Europe	Rubus stunt agent
Salix spp. (willow)	Belgium, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, and the Netherlands.	Brenneria salicis (Day) Hauben et al., syn. Erwinia salicis (Day) Chester (Watermark disease).
Seeds of all kinds when in pulp Severinia spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(w) or (x)	All except Canada	Fruit flies, or other injurious insects. Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Solanum spp. (potato) (tuber bearing species only—Section Tuberarium), including potato tubers.	All except Canada (except New- foundland and that portion of the Municipality of Central Saanich in the Province of British Columbia east of the West Saanich Road)	Andean potato latent virus; Andean potato mottle virus; potato mop top virus; dulcamara mottle virus; tomato blackring virus; tobacco rattle virus; potato virus Y (tobacco veinal necrosis strain); potato purple top wilt agent; potato marginal flavescence agent; potato purple top roll agent; potato witches broom agent; stolbur agent; parastolbur agent; potato leaflet stunt agent; potato spindle tuber viroid; arracacha virus B; potato yellowing virus.

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Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Quarantine pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
Solanum spp. true seed (tuber bearing species only—Section Tuberarium).	All except Canada, New Zealand, and the X region of Chile (that area of Chile between 39° and 44° South latitude—see §319.37–5(o)).	Andean potato latent virus, potato virus T, tobacco ringspot virus (Andean potato calico strain); arracacha virus B; potato yellowing virus.
Solanum spp. not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37–5(r).	All	Potato brown rot (Ralstonia solanacearum race 3 biovar 2).
Sorbus spp. (mountain ash)	Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Slovakia.	Mountain ash variegation or ringspot mosaic disease.
Swinglea spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Syagrus schizophylla (Mart.) Glass- man (arikury palm).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Syringa spp. (lilac) not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37–5(i).	Europe	Elm mottle virus.
Theobroma spp. (cacao)	All	A diversity of diseases and pests including but not limited to: cocoa swollen shoot virus, cocoa mottle leaf virus, cocoa yellow mosaic virus, cocoa necrosis virus, Crinipellis perniciosa (Stahel) Singer (witches broom fungus), Monilia roreri-Moniliophthora rorei (CiF.) H.C. Evans et al. (watery pod rot), cocoa isolates of Ceratocystis fimbriata Ellis and Halst (witts), Trachysphaera fructigena Tabor and Bunting (mealy pod agents of cushy gall disease), Oncobasidum theobromae Talbot and Keane (vascular streak die-back), Xyleborus spp. beetles and Acrocercops cramella (Snellen) (cocoa moth).
Toddalia spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Trachycarpus spp. (windmill palm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Triphasia spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Ulmus spp. (elm) (including seeds) Vaccinium spp. plants not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37–5(t).	Europe Canada	Elm mottle virus. Blueberry scorch carlavirus (strains BC-1 and BC-2).
Veitchia spp	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Vepris spp. seed not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(w) or (x)	All	Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (Huanglongbing disease of citrus, Citrus greening).
Vitis spp. (grape) not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37–5(b).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those specified for <i>Vitis</i> in §319.37–5(b)(1).
Watsonia spp. (bugle lily)	Africa	Puccinia mccleanii Doidge (rust), Uredo gladioli- buettneri Bub. (rust), Uromyces gladioli P. Henn. (rust), U. nyikensis Syd. (rust).
Wateonia enn (huglo lilu) ovoont	Argentina, Uruguay	U. gladioli P. Henn. (rust).
Watsonia spp. (bugle lily), except bulbs in commercial shipments.	Africa, Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal.	U. transversalis (Thuem.) Wint. (rust).
Zizania spp. (wild rice) seed only (all other Zizania articles are included under Poaceae).	All except Canada	Xanthomonas campestris pv. oryzae (Ishiyama) Dye.

(b) The following listed articles from all foreign places except Canada are prohibited articles and are prohibited from being imported or offered for entry into the United States except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section:

- (1) Rhododendron spp. (rhododendron and azalea) or other genera or species of similar slow growth habit, other than artificially dwarfed plants meeting the conditions in §319.37–5(q):
- (i) Exceeding 3 years of age if grown from seeds or cuttings; or
- (ii) Exceeding 2 years of age after severance from the parent plant if produced by layers; or
- (iii) Having more than 3 years' growth from the bud or graft if produced by budding or grafting.
- (2) Any naturally dwarf or miniature form of tree or shrub exceeding 305 millimeters (approximately 12 inches) in length from the soil line.
- (3) Herbaceous perennials (except epiphytes) imported in the form of root crowns or clumps exceeding 102 millimeters (approximately 4 inches) in diameter.
- (4) Stem cuttings without leaves, without roots, without sprouts, and without branches (other than cactus cuttings and cuttings of epiphytes) exceeding 102 millimeters (approximately 4 inches) in diameter or exceeding 1.83 meters (approximately 6 feet) in length; and stem cuttings of epiphytes with or without aerial roots (without leaves, without sprouts, and without branches) exceeding 102 millimeters (approximately 4 inches) in diameter or exceeding 1.83 meters (approximately 6 feet) in length.
- (5) Cactus cuttings (without roots or branches) exceeding 153 millimeters (approximately 6 inches) in diameter or exceeding 1.22 meters (approximately 4 feet) in length.
- (6)(i) Plants (other than stem cuttings, cactus cuttings, artificially dwarfed plants meeting the conditions in §319.37–5(q), Dracaena spp. plants from Costa Rica meeting the conditions of §319.37-5(y), and palms and plants whose growth habits simulate palms) exceeding 460 millimeters (approximately 18 inches) in length from soil line (top of rooting zone for plants produced by air layering) to the farthest terminal growing point and whose growth habits simulate the woody habits of trees and shrubs, including but not limited to cacti, cycads, yuccas, and dracaenas.
- (ii) Palms and plants whose growth habits simulate palms, that exceed a

- total length (stem plus leaves) of 915 millimeters (approximately 36 inches) in length.
- (7) Any tree or shrub of a type not listed above, other than an artificially dwarf plant meeting the conditions in §319.37–5(q), and:
- (i) Exceeding 2 years of age if grown from seeds or cuttings; or
- (ii) Exceeding 1 year of age after severance from the parent plant if produced by layers; or
- (iii) Having more than 2 years' growth from the bud or graft if produced by budding or grafting.
- (c) Any article listed as a prohibited article in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, and any article listed in accordance with §319.37–2a of this subpart as an article whose importation is not authorized pending pest risk analysis, may be imported or offered for entry into the United States if:
- (1) Imported for experimental, therapeutic, or developmental purposes under the conditions specified in a controlled import permit issued in accordance with §319.6;
- (2) Imported at the National Plant Germplasm Inspection Station, Building 580, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center East, Beltsville, MD 20705 or through any Federal plant inspection station listed in §319.37–14;
- (3) Imported pursuant to a controlled import permit issued for such article and kept on file at the port of entry;
- (4) Imported under conditions specified on the controlled import permit and found by the Administrator to be adequate to prevent the introduction into the United States of plant pests, i.e., conditions of treatment, processing, growing, shipment, disposal; and
- (5) Imported with a controlled import tag or label securely attached to the outside of the container containing the article or securely attached to the article itself if not in a container, and with such tag or label bearing a controlled import permit number corresponding to the number of the controlled import permit issued for such article.

[45 FR 31585, May 13, 1980]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §319.37–2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the

§319.37-2a

Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 319.37-2a Taxa of regulated plants for planting whose importation is not authorized pending pest risk analysis.

- (a) Determination by the Administrator. The importation of certain taxa of plants for planting poses a risk of introducing quarantine pests into the United States. Therefore, the importation of these taxa is not authorized pending the completion of a pest risk analysis, except as provided in §319.37-2(c). Lists of these taxa may be found Internet at www.aphis.usda.gov/import export/ plants/plant imports/Q37 nappra.shtml. There are two lists of taxa whose importation is not authorized pending pest risk analysis: A list of taxa of plants for planting that are quarantine pests, and a list of taxa of plants for planting that are hosts of quarantine pests. For taxa of plants for planting that have been determined to be quarantine pests, the list includes the names of the taxa. For taxa of plants for planting that are hosts of quarantine pests, the list includes the names of the taxa, the foreign places from which the taxa's importation is not authorized, and the quarantine pests of concern.
- (b) Addition of taxa. A taxon of plants for planting may be added to one of the lists of taxa not authorized for importation pending pest risk analysis under this section as follows:
- (1) Data sheet. APHIS will publish in the Federal Register a notice that announces our determination that a taxon of plants for planting is either a quarantine pest or a host of a quarantine pest. This notice will make available a data sheet that details the scientific evidence APHIS evaluated in making the determination that the taxon is a quarantine pest or a host of a quarantine pest. The data sheet will include references to the scientific evidence that APHIS used in making the determination. In our notice, we will provide for a public comment period of a minimum of 60 days on our addition to the list.
- (2) Response to comments. (i) APHIS will issue a notice after the close of the public comment period indicating that

the taxon will be added to the list of taxa not authorized for importation pending pest risk analysis if:

- (A) No comments were received on the data sheet;
- (B) The comments on the data sheet revealed that no changes to the data sheet were necessary; or
- (C) Changes to the data sheet were made in response to public comments, but the changes did not affect APHIS' determination that the taxon poses a risk of introducing a quarantine pest into the United States.
- (ii) If comments present information that leads us to determine that the taxon does not pose a risk of introducing a quarantine pest into the United States, APHIS will not add the taxon to the list of plants for planting whose importation is not authorized pending pest risk analysis. APHIS will issue a notice giving public notice of this determination after the close of the comment period.
- (c) Criterion for listing a taxon of plants for planting as a quarantine pest. A taxon will be added to the list of taxa whose importation is not authorized pending pest risk analysis if scientific evidence causes APHIS to determine that the taxon is a quarantine pest.
- (d) Criteria for listing a taxon of plants for planting as a host of a quarantine pest. A taxon will be added to the list of taxa whose importation is not authorized pending pest risk analysis if scientific evidence causes APHIS to determine that the taxon is a host of a quarantine pest. The following criteria must be fulfilled in order to make this determination:
- (1) The plant pest in question must be determined to be a quarantine pest; and
- (2) The taxon of plants for planting must be determined to be a host of that quarantine pest.
- (e) Removing a taxon from the list of taxa not authorized pending pest risk analysis. (1) Requests to remove a taxon from the list of taxa not authorized pending pest risk analysis must be made in accordance with §319.5 of this part. APHIS will conduct a pest risk analysis in response to such a request. The pest risk analysis will examine the